NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1880.

THE STAR POSTAL SERVICE.

PROBABILITY OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE,

Tie Senate Committee's Compromise on the Bouse Hill-Senator Wallace's Work for the Contractors' Ring-An Impudent Witness Allowed to Testify-A Revelation.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- There is probability of a conflict between the Democratic maof the Senate over the Star Route Mail Ser-vice bill. The House directed the Committee on Appropriations to consider the subject of efficiency in the star service fund created by the department, and that work was begun. The Post Office Department insisted that it could not furnish the documentary evidence the committee called for as rapidly as the same was required, hence the investigation lagged.

In the mean time Second Assistant Post-paster-General Brady determined to coerce Congress into giving him all the money he wanted, and he drew up an order, which Erring Brother Key signed, cutting all the star service in the country down to one trip a week. The purpose was to frighten the Democratic House into voting the two million dollars he demanded under fear of baving their constituents deprived of their mail facilities. If Brady could have relied upon the Republican side of the House to stand up solid for his mismanagement he would have had the Democratic mafority at a great disadvantage; but there were honest Republicans on the Committee on Ap-propriations and off of it who would not sanction Brady's violations of law. Still there were enough Democrats, with a majority of the Republicans, in favor of Brady's extravagance to nake it doubtful whether a radically just measure could be passed through the House. Therefore, the Committee on Appropriations determined to report a bill which would leave the service on star routes as to trips undisturbed, while it would cut off the expensive item of speed. In other words, they give enough money to allow the mails to be carried as often as the department thinks necessary, but not as fast as they have been carried. This is on the theory that if a community gets a mail every day, it does not make any material difference whether it gets it at 10 o'clock in the morning or at noon. This bill, after two days' debate, was passed without a year and nay vote. On a test vote in the Committee of the Whole by tellers the advocates of economy had a majority of pent's forty.

Two said that the House Committee refused to hear. Do you mean the Committee on Appropriations of flowse, or to what committee do you refer? A.—In the sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriation of John on the sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriation of John on the July Heart of the Appropriation of the Committee of A.—I sent to the Chairman of the committee by a gentleman I was here and would like to be heard, and I was alred thom. at what you have heretofore sayled a refusal? sir, ill that is the only refusal? A.—Yes, sir; they eruse me, only in that way, if spoke also of this bill having been held in the or the investigation being held in the pocket, of mittee. I desire to know what ground you have my sich a reflection upon that committee. A.—when it was repuried to Consecut that there efficiency of some two million follars it was repured to the months before the committee reported to the Do you not know that that committee of investiga-have been examining Gen. Brady from time to time, bave not closed his examination? A -I did not w that they had not closed it. I had hard that they

o you think it is quite just to that committee bey pocketed the bill and refused to hear Q-You think that is just? A.—Perfectly just.

In support of the assertion that there was a newstaper combination to black man; them, this fellow was allowed to be equally indefinite. He was asked what ground he had for such an assertion, and his reply was that, "From different reports I heard on the street, and from the active part that these newspaper correspondents take in a matter which they are certainly not personally interested in." He was asked if there was ever an attempt to blackmail him, and had to answer no. He was asked why he charged that there was a newspaper combination, and his reply was that several people had told him so; he had no evidence, could furnish none, and yet he was allowed to make these allegations without even being on the responsibility of his oath.

Senator Wallnes was a roost acceptable tool. ink that is just? A .- Perfectly just

f of his oath.

f of his oath.

mater Wallnee was a most serviceable tool
mater Wallnee was a most serviceable than in In this instance—even more serviceable than in years past he was to the roosters about Harris-burg, when he was advocating the five-million steal or the Philadelphia cattle-yard swindle. He was not content with serving these theves as Chalrman of the sub-committee, but worked day and night trying to influence Democratic Senators to vote to amend the bill so as to give the Ring all the more was tell the land. ing all the money wanted by the Post Office

Department.

The committee to-day reported the bill, with amendments which are altogether incongrucus. In the first place, a preamble is added to the House bill which is in the nature of a censure upon the Postmaster-General. This preamble says that the law has been grossly yiolated, in that the department has spent money in excess of appropriations, and made contracts which involve the Government beyond the amounts appropriated by Congress, but at the same time the Senate Committee strikes out of the House bill the provision which r quired that the department should leave the number of trips on all routes as they were on the last of February, 1880, and totake off all expedition which costs over \$2,500 a year. The Senate Committee leaves the amount to be appropriated as the House fixed it, namely, \$1,100,000. But by the amendments recommended to the Senate the department can exercise its own judgment in the expenditure of this money, and Brady, in his statement before the Senate Committee last profits are in the amounts paid for expedition. The pay for trips when the contract price was low cannot be very excessive, because it would be pro-rata. But expedition is always based aciety upon the statements of contractors. Their fixtures are taken by the department without the original schedule time the cost is so much, and to except the fixture are taken by the department without fixtures are taken by the department without fixtures are taken by the department without for expedition, and their pay for expedition is always based though the fixture are taken by the department without for expedition, and their pay for expedition is always based that the profits are to the pay the pay for expedition is always based aciety upon the statements of contractors. Their fixtures are taken by the department without the contract price was not appeared to the pay for expedition in the pay for the pay for expedition is always based and the fixtures are taken by the department without the pay for the pay for expedition. ant, nmittee to-day reported the bill, with

s are taken by the department without on and their pay for expedition is based their own estimates. Brady was bold their own estimates. Brady was bold to say to the Senate Committee that the side not care for frequency of the mails, sy wanted quick delivery—that is, if they have a daily mail delivered at 12 o'clock, would prefer a tri-weekly mail delivered o'clock. A more brazen and impudent nood was never uttered. The great bulk of opte care not one fig whether they get mails one or three hours earlier. It is the ency of deliveries they demand. Brady it he committee to take off the trips that been added, and leave the expedition, showed conclusively that he was the mere are of the contractors. Their profit is in litting, when he was before the committee

oury, when he was before the committee Saturday, urged precisely the same argu-atuvanced by Brady. The stage business ald suffer if they went at a slower schedule a they now went. They would not get the

express business nor passenger traffic, which shows, if it shows anything, that they can afford to run at their present rate of speed without any pay from the Government, because the passenger and express traffic demands that rate of speed.

to run at their present rate of speed without any pay from the Government, because the passenger and express traffic demands that rate of speed.

The Benate Committee, however, came very near doing a great deal worse than it did, for Senator Wallace was determined to give the contractors all the money they wanted. He not only was their advocate in the committee, but worked since Saturday up to the last minute trying to convince Senators that the House bill did great injustice to the contractors. The Contractors' Ring brought men from Philadelphia, and they did not find it difficult to satisfy Wallace that it was to his interest to make this fight with the contractors. He insisted, to-day, in the committee, on giving \$1,500,000. He would have succeeded, doubtless, if Senator Beck had not obtained from the Sixth Auditor's officea statement which showed that there was on Jan, 1, 1890, actually to the credit of the star service, out of the appropriation for 1880, \$2,447,228,60, and that to pay for service as the contracts now exist it would only require \$3,602,767,28, leaving to be appropriated only \$1,155,538,60. The House bill appropriates \$970,000. The fines and deductions for the last two quarters of the fiscal year 1879 were \$101,659,86. There will be, of course, quite as much for the next six months, so that from this source there would be \$203,319,72. Then there was a balance from the fiscal year 1878 of \$182,908,78, and service discontinued during 1879, which must be fully as great as it was during 1878, when it was \$153,115. Therefore the total, including the balance from 1878, from these sources, would be sully \$330,343,50, or \$353,804,90 more than was required, according to the Sixth Auditor's statement, to carry on the service under existing contrasts, with trips added and speed increased, by Brady.

When Mr. Beek made this showing, even the Republican members of the committee would not stand by Wallace. The four Democratic Sensories by censuring the department, and leaving the amounts the same as in th

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Two New Injunctions Granted Yesterday-A Resume of the Conflict.

Two injunctions were added to the long list of those processes that have been accumulating within a week in the fight between the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific and the American Union. One of those granted yester-day was applied for by the Western Union to re-

vote in the Committee of the Whole by tellers the advocates of economy had a majority of mariy fort.

Milen this bill went to the Senate it was ready the this bill went to the Senate it was ready in the sub-committee on Appropriations, and by it to a wub-committee on Appropriations and the following remarkable thing occurred: Mr. Wallace allowed a contractor named Salisbury to appear before his sub-committee and make the gross satisfact of an attack upon the Committee on Appropriations of the House, and personally about the following state of the sub-committee and make the gross satisfact of an attack upon the Committee on Appropriations of the Post Office Department. This follow Salisbury, wrote a letter to Wallace, in which he charged that the Committee refused to hear him, a contractor, who had no more right to be heard than any other citizen. He also charged that the Committee on Appropriations to be heard than any other citizen. He also charged that the Committee on Appropriations to be heard at the Committee on Appropriations to be pass a bill which seriously injured these immediate contractors would not come down, aided the Committee on Appropriations to pass a bill which seriously injured these immediate contractors and because the contractors would not come down, aided the Committee on Appropriations to pass a bill which seriously injured these immediate contractors of the bound of the committee on Appropriations to pass a bill which seriously injured these immediate contracts of the bound of the committee on Appropriations to pass a bill which seriously injured these immediate contracts. When the bill came into the House is that there was an investigating commence of that body.

Then Salisbury was allowed to go before the following against the House Committee on Appropriations: "My complaint in the first place is that there was an investigating commence of the interest place is that there was an investigating commenced to that body and the propostrous the contracts. When the bill came into the House i

Prior to the week ending to-day, during which all these injunctions were granted, similar interchanges of courtesies were frequent, but none attracted the attention that these have. The railroads mentioned above that have terminated leases and contracts and taken possession of the wires ale operated by the American Union. All of these injunctions are temporary, and a hearing will be had in each.

After the Baitimore and Ohlo Railroad Company had notified the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company that it had determined on March I to take the telegraph poles and wires erected by the telegraph company on the lines of its railroads and connections, and to terminate the license under which the telegraph company had been operating the wires, a suit was brought by the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company to restrain the threatened seizure, and a temporary injunction to that effect was granted by Judge Freedman in the Superier Court. The injunction order also forbade the Baitimore and Ohlo Railroad Company requiring the plaintiff to pay for the transportation of men and material employed in and about the repair of the lines of telegraph. Yesterday Judge Freedman granted an order requiring John W. Garrett, President of the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad Company had been contempt of the injunction order the wires on Sunday hast having been cut, and the connections disturbed or broken, and the connections disturbed or broken, and the cut wires connected with the wires of the American Union Telegraph Company, It would have been easy. Mr. Chandler, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, avers in his affidavit, for Mr. Garrett, after the injunction was avered upon him, to have communicated with Washington. Baltimore and Chicago, and by such means have prevented the acts complained of, the injury from which, he avers, if not quickly remedied, will be \$100,000.

KANSAS CTTY, Mo., March 3.—The attorneys for the Western Union Company asy that the seizure of the lines can be maintained, and say that the seizure

THE ITALIAN OPERA. Last Evening's Performance of "Linda" at

the Academy of Music. Last evening was not a very propitious one for the opera, and the rain kept many seats empty. This was a pity, for "Linda di Chamounix" is one of the most inviting operas of empty. This was a pity, for "Linda di Chamounix" is one of the most inviting operas of the present company's reperioire. It is replete with charming and graceful music, founded upon an interesting and scherent plot, and it receives from Col. Mapleson's artists a rounded, complete, and harmon sus rendering.

Mile, Valleria and Miss Cary both have admirable parts, which they fill in a manner that must be entirely satisfying to the most exacting nerson. Galassel also is heard to the greatest advantage in the tender and pathetic music alloited to Linda's inther.

In the second act, when he discovers what he supposes to be his daughter's shame, and in a burst of noble indignation renounces and curses her, he displays the highest qualities of an artist and singer. Naturally he is rapturously recalled after this sence; and, unhappily, it is the custom of our actors to obey the call, and to sacrifice the effect of all that they have done by coming bowing and smiling to the footlights. It is a desceration of art, and there is at least this one thing, if no other, for which we have to thank that downright earnest, truth-thinking man, Richard Wagner, that he never allows his actors to falsify helr own work in this fashion. At Bayreuth during the whole of the great scenes of the "Niebelungen Ring" not an actors poiled his climas by coming forward to receive applause. No more did he allow encores, which are another custom that were hest dishonored.

To-morrow evening Miss Cary assumes the principal rôle in "La Favorita." Campanini and Behrens being also in the cast.

SEEBACHER NOT ALARMED.

ON THE CONTRARY, HE TAKES OCCA-SION TO RECALL HIS RECORD.

The Man who has Introduced More Bills in the Legislature than Any Other-Remin-iscences of a Hented Political Canvasa.

ALBANY, March 3.—Senator Seebacher and Justice Campbell smiled when the despatch in one of the local papers was shown them this morning, which stated that they had been expelled from the Tammany organization.

"Look at this breakfast I'm eating," said Justice Campbell; "that don't show any loss of appetite yet, does it?"

Senator Seebacher went down into the lobby

in his slippers, and was instantly surrounded by many sympathizing friends.
"What man ever worked harder for Tammany's interests than I have?" asked the Sena-tor as he substituted for a toothpick a cigar, which was not one of the brand the opponents of the Tenement Tobacco bill are freely distributing. It was not so yellow and suspicious looking, and its smoke was of a mild blue color and its fragrance delightful. "Now." con-tinued Senator Seebacher, "I havn't been ex-pelled from Tammany Hall that I know of, but I want it understood that I havn't asked any favors.'

"We shall miss you, Jake," said Mr. Sha nley. You have been here so many years that you'll be at a loss next winter," Here Senator Seebacher withdrew his cigar

and suggestively winked with the eye whose lid

has all winter insisted upon keeping a stay on it.

Trather think iff want to come back I shall of it. I was the first thebrew that every ast in the New York Assembly, and I believe that the has the hast thebrew that every ast in the New York Assembly, and I believe that it is the hast the has all winter insisted upon keeping a stye on it.
"I rather think if I want to come back I shall do it. I was the first Hebrew that ever sat in

ENGINEER M'LEAN RETIRES.

on the Madison Avenue Bridge. The Park Commissioners met yesterday, all the members present, to hear what Eugene E. McLean had to say why he should not be dismissed for inefficiency in the discharge of his duty with reference to the Madison Avenue Bridge. Mr. McLean was specially called upon Bridge. Mr. McLean was specially called upon to answer the charge made by the contractor for building the bridge, Mr. John Beattie, who alleged that the surveys were incorrect, the plans delective, and the superintendence by Mr. McLean ineffective, costly, and indicative that Mr. McLean did not know his business. Full details of the charges and Mr. McLean's answer have recently been published in Tark Sun. Mr. McLean had three lawyers to speak for him—Dudley Field, O. P. Buel, and J. Thayer. Contractor Beattle and Inspector Osborn were examined, and there was a four-hours' talk between all the parties. The Commissioners found that they had a very knotly problem to solve. Their legal right to remove Mr. McLean was questioned the justice of the verdict that the work was bad was disputed, and grave legal questions were raised as to how the bridge is to be completed, what law suits are likely to arise, Ac. Finally the Board concluded to get out of their trouble first by setting rid of Mr. McLean. This was done by a unanimous vote abolishing the office of Engineer of Construction held by Mr. McLean, Then the work was placed in charge of E. B. Van Winkle, Topographical Engineer of the Board temperarily. It is the intention to consult with some eminent bridge builder to ascertain the best means of completing the bridge. The Board adjourned to Wadnesday next, when the subject of appointing another engineer will be considered. Even the bitter opponents of Engineer McLean say that on other work he has been a competent men, but that he lacks special experience in bridge building. to answer the charge made by the contractor for

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

Condemning in the Strongest Terms the Granting of Divorces.

The current issue of the Freeman's Journal publishes the full Latin text of the encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. on the subject of civil marriage and divorce. The following is a summary of the letter, which is long: Its principle is to assert that the Founder of

mary of the letter, which is long:

Its principle is to assert that the Founder of Christianity, being himself God Almighty, abrogated not only for Christians, but for the whole human race, the former license, that, having been taken by men, was accepted as a fast by Moses in his law for the Israelites, the people of God, that a man could put away his wide and marry another; that a man could have more than one wife at the same time. The Pope, showing that such a law was forbidden by Jesus Christ to Christians, argues how it is the destruction of all human society to derrogate from the new law that he thus established; that the family depending on marriage, and monogany being destroyed by divorce. He enforces this by multiplied quotations from the gospels, from spaties of the Apostics and from a multitude of ecclesiastical enforcements.

Civil governments attempting to set limits to the laws that the Saviour, the Creator of the world, has made as forever to be observed, under penalty of social destruction, the Pope reprobates as destructive not only of the Christian religion, but of human society in any form. The Pope considers marriage, even outside of its sacramental character in the Catholic Church, as a bond of union between man and woman, not to be set assieby their will, nor by the act of any civil or political power.

The dectrines of the Pope in nowise impairs, but recognizes the honor and the binding force of marriage, outside as well as inside the Catholic Church.

Gevernment Printers Discharged.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A very extensive re-duction in the working turce of the Government printing office was made to-day, in consequence of the shinost en-tire exhaustion of the appropriation. About a thousand hash and women are thrown out of employment.

American "Star" Soft Capsules-Quickest,

DEMANDS FOR HIGHER WAGES.

The Lathers Successful in Getting an Increase—Strikes Elsewhere.

The Lathers' Union, at a meeting last night, received the reports of committees appointed the previous evening to visit the men at work on the various buildings in progress, with a view of inducing them to insist on an increase view of inducing them to insist on an increase of wages from \$1.50 and \$1.75 to \$2.25 and \$2.50 a day. The men all made the demand upon their employers, and all the latter consented except Thomas Kearney, Thomas Kenny, Dennis Lavalle, and John Scott, who employ unitedly about fifty hands, and who would give only \$2. The men, it was said, were to cease working for them until they came up to the mark, which, it was expected, would soon be the case, as much work is to be done, and hands are not numerous. A resolution was passed that if any man did not receive his money once in two weeks those employed with him would stop work until he became paid. It was also decided to admit into the union hathers from Brooklyn and Jersey City, the admission fee being fifty cents. A treasurer is to be chosen by the men of each shop, who will collect this fee, and also a fine of \$1 from every man who may work after 4 o'clock on Saturdays, that being the hour at which other workmen on buildings cease labor. A first-class lather was defined as a man who could not nail over sixteen or eighteen bundles. The former is now entitled to \$2.50 a day and the latter to \$2.25.

A well-attended meeting of the Marble Polishers' United Protective Association was held hast uight in Emmet Hail, 252 West Thirtieth strest. President Owen Loughlin presided. The meeting was beld with closed doors, but the reporties were admitted to the room just before adjournment and informed that the members of the Union present had resolved to go on strike on Monday next, unless the boses "consented before Saturday evening to restore the reduction of twenty-flye cents a day which was made in November. The men are known as "acid polishers." and are employed principally on manties. The Union has over 15th members of the Union breamth and resolved to go on strike on Monday next, unless the boses of the results of the moulders at the extensive works of the Watter A. Wood hower and Reaper Company in this village in demanding an advance of 20 per cent. throatens to resul of wages from \$1,50 and \$1.75 to \$2,25 and \$2,50 a day. The men all made the demand upon their employers, and all the latter consented

day demanded by them having been granted by the bosses. LONDON, March 3.—At Ashton-under-Lyne 10,000 colton weavers have struck in conse-

0.000 cotton weavers have struck in conse-quence of the refusal of their employees to trant an advance of five per cent. In their wakes, which advance the spinners recently ob-

M. DE LESSEPS AND THE MERCHANTS. The French Engineer Answers Objections to

the Canal Project.
Count Ferdinand de Lesseps and his party and a busy day yesterday, and concluded their festivities in New York. Lieut, Wyse sailed for Havre in the Labrador, in company with MM. Havre in the Labrador, in company with MM. Bontan and Dausats. They were visited on shipboard by many friends, and Mme. Lesseps sent them some ceautiful flowers. M. de Lesseps sent them some ceautiful flowers. M. de Lesseps visited the Normal College in the morning. At 7 P. M., a dinner in honor of the Count was given by Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Beckwith at 134 Fifth avenue. About twenty guests sat down, among whom were Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Wm. Astor. Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Kane, John Jay, Royal Pheips, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Nathan Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Francklyn, Later in the evening the Count was welcomed by the merchants of New York ongaged in trade on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The committee was D. de Castro, J. M. Hurtado, J. M. Munez, John Riley, President of the Pacific Mail Stoanship Company, and R. M. Hoadley. The ushers were headed by A. Thierot and P. M. Thierot. Among the guests were Peter Cooper, O. Chanute, Henry Bergh, D. O. Mills, Judge Donahue, William and John O'Brien. Theodore de Joiy de Sabla, the consular representatives of South America and of France, the agents of the 600 who put down their names and subscribed. The reception was an informal affair, but M. de Lesseps was kindly greeted by J. M. Hurtado in a neat speech.

M. De Lesseps, in reply, said: "I must acknowledge that opposition to the canal has not entirely disappeared. Although it has shown itself from the commencement under different forms, it appears to me that the principal cause has been certuin fears that international complications might arise and diminish the just influence exercised by the United States in South Bontan and Dausats. They were visited on

itself from the commencement under different forms, it appears to me that the principal cause has been certain fears that international complications might arise and diminish the just influence exercised by the United States in South and Contral America. However chimerical this fear, it is in existence, and we must take it into account. It is for the purpose of making this fear to disappear that I present myself to the American people, and try to convince them first that the Panama Canai shall be constructed at the expense of private capital, by a private company, outside of any Government intervention, and that the canai, when once constructed, far from being derimental to the interests of the United States, shall, on the contrary, give it greater importance and incalculable advantage. M. de Lesseps said the Feadquarters of the new company may be places where the majority of the stockholders determine. In the course of his speech he spoke of the Normal School girls as civilized angels.

MISS RAYMOND AND SENATOR HILL.

MISS RAYMOND AND SENATOR HILL.

The Young Woman Denying that she Instituted the Suit-Charges Withdrawn. Washington, March 3 .- Miss Raymond, n whose behalf Mrs. Belva Lockwood yesterday filed papers in this city in a suit against day filed papers in this city in a suit against Senator B. H. Hill of Georgia for alleged seduction furnishes to-day the following statement; Whereas a suit has been filed by Beiva A. Lockwood, an attorney at law in the District of Columbia, in my name, against Benj, H. Hill, the same being an action of damages for seduction and support of child, now of my own free will and consent, without pur or reward or promise thereof, I declare that I have no claim whatever against Benj, H. Hill, and he is not my seducer; that the papers filed by said Leckwood were filed without my knowledge or consent and against my solemn protest; that they were nover road over to me or by me, and their confents were unknown to me, and no oath was put to me or taken by me in said case.

(Bigned)

The New Chickelm Manager. Telal.

The Next Chisholm Massacre Trial. WARHINGTON, March 3.—The trial of Virgit Bully for the marder of a State Senator John P. Gaimer, one of the victims of the Chishulii massacre, will be be-

OLD JOS. LEWIS'S MILLIONS. ONE OF THE QUEER PHASES OF THE

ALLEGED CONSPIRACE CARE

the Woman's Confession of Imposture, that She is the Widow of the Aged Miser. TRENTON, March 3 .- At the fifth day's proseedings in the trial of the Lewis will conspiracy case in the United States Court House in this city to-day there was a large attendance of spectators, among whom were several ladies and clergymen. Mrs. Lewis, who was seated on sofs next to the witness's retiring room, looked wan and pale, having been quite ill in the night. Dr. Park was nervous, and occupied himself in making notes as the trial progressed, and several times made suggestions to ex-Judge Hoffman, his counsel. When Mr. Hoffman opened the case for the defence he assailed Mrs. Lewis's character and veracity in a scathing manner. The first witness called was Mr. C. S. See, the Master in Chancery before whom the testimony was taken in Jersey City. He merely gave the names of the witnesses examined before him, and the substance of their

estimony. Mrs. Lewis was then recalled by ex-Judge Hoffman for cross-examination. She testified that she did not know that the house in West

Mrs. Lewis was then recalled by ex-Judge Hoffman for cross-examination. She testified that she did not know that the house in West Twenty-seventh street where she boarded was a house of ill fame, but was told by Mr. Winfield subsequently that it was. She did not live as a fast woman in New York for business. Did not know that Sacia forged the marriage certificate. Heard that Dr. Park engaged a man named Caibins or Enxel to do it and paid \$100 for it.

Marcus T. Sacia, one of the defendants, testified in his own behalf. He denied all knowledge of the conspiracy. Arnold came to him and said he was sorry that he was mixed up in it, and told him (Sacia) that he had been threatened with the State prison unless he made an affidavit. Don't know why Arnold implicated him. Never saw Mrs. Lewis until he saw her in the court room. O Keefe never acted as a gobetweet for him with Calmador Janett Union in Busch's Hotel, in Hoboken. On crossexamination the witness admitted having been arrested several times, and denied other allegations of arrest and indictment mentioned by the District Attorney. The story of O'Keefe, he said, is a lie as sure as there is a God in heaven. It is as false as hell.

Frank Allison, another of the defendants, denied all knowledge of the will conspiracy. He said he never saw the certificate and frame until he saw it in court, and did not hand them to Caidwell in the Post Office. The witness made a general donial of all allegations concerning the marriage certificate of Mrs. Lewis and the other certificates. He first knew Mrs. Lewis as Jane Hastings, at 15 Carroll place, New York, at Mrs. Ruton's. Witness believed then, and does now, that this Mrs. Lewis is the widow of Jos. L. Lewis. Knew that there was a conspiracy to cover up the character of Mrs. Lewis, and the other certificates the first knew Mrs. Lewis as Jane Hastings, at 15 Carroll place, she introduced him to her husband, Joseph Lewis; saw him three times. That was twenty-two years ago. Lewis was courting her then. Knew nothing about her p

Deputy Warden Osborn has notified the convicts in the penitentiary that the first one

will be punished. The officials are not of the opinion that any one will annow the new comer, but approve of the warning as a precaution. Already it is noticed that the prisoners show the clergyman all the kindness that lies in their way. "They like his gameness," said a keeper, "and they feel sorry for him because he is an old man and a minister, and because he seems well disposed. His behavior is remarkable. Except for the blunders he makes in routine or an old inmate. His manner is one of patient esignation.

"I did not wish to have him here," said

"I did not wish to have him here." said Warden Fox. "because such prisoners cannot be treated in a manner satisfactory to every one. One party of people will watch for the first appearance of leniency, and another for what may be deemed persecution. I had trouble enough with Bill Tweed while he was here." However, between the Warden's desire to be just and to be kind and Mr. Cowley's determination to take his place in the ranks without hope of favor or intention to complain, it is thought there will be no reason for criticism on either side.

Keeper Hennessy in the Tombs says that Cowley was no trouble while in that prison. He walked up and down the corridor one hour every morning and one hour every evening, and during the remainder of the time he was locked in his cell. He seent his time in reading, and iay on his cot a great many hours a day. He read the papers, and before he was transferred he borrowed a book of the Sisters of Mercy. He ate the prison food. He asked for no favors and uttered no complaint.

No action has yet been taken by the Protestant Episcopal Church toward deposing Mr. Cowley from the ministry.

TUESDAY'S TOWN ELECTIONS.

Results of the Vote for Supervisors and Municipal Officers. POUGHEREPSIE, March 3 .- Complete reurns from Dutchess County make the Board of Supervisors stand: Republicans, 15; Demo-crats, 11. Two towns voted for "No license" in Ulster. In the town of Lloyd, where it was stated the liquor interest caused the girdling of the fruit trees of an Excise Commissioner who was opposed to license, the vote for and against cense was a tie. In Milton the vote was against license was a tie. In Millon the vote was against granting any licenses.

RONDOUT, March 3.—An incorrect count last night of the votes cast at the charter election gave the Democrats four Supervisors in the city of Kingston. Corrected, the count stands three and three, the same as last year. The Board of Supervisors stands 14 Republicans and 10 Democrats, with two towas to hear from.

HUDSON, March 3.—The town meetings in Columbia County resulted in the election of 12 Republican Supervisors and 10 Democrats. Last year the Board stood 15 Democrats and 7 Republicans.

Republicans.

DUNKISK, March S.—The town and city elections were held yesterday under the issue of the amended charter. Bookstaver (Democrat) received 200 majority for Supervisor, and Brooks (Republican) received 151 majority for Brooks (Republical) received to Mayor.

Oswego, March 3.—Of the 29 Supervisors elected in Oswego County 15 are Republicans, 12 Domorats, and 2 Greenbackers.

Thoy, March 3.—The Republicans carried the entire ticket in the village of Green Island today, The Democrats to-day carried the election in West Troy.

Shooting Herself at Sight of Her Convict Hasband.

PROVIDENCE, March 3.-Mrs. Atwell Saunders, the young wife of a respectable farmer of West Giogoes ter. R. I., who shot herself in the head on Saturday, died yeste day. She was married when 17 years old to Henry Thaner, who soon afterward was sent to State prison for two years for horse stealing. Elicafterward

Count Balzarino Litta, First Secretary of the Hairen Legation in Washington, came to this city from Washin, can to be treated for cancer in the right side of Washin, "in to be treated for cancer in the right and of his tock, White here he lodged first at the Everett House and afterward at the Charendon Hotel, On Dec. 27,1879, he was taken from the Charendon Hotel to St. Vincent's Houselts), in Eleventh street, where he died yesterday. His tribeted count Alorella or the Spanish Legation was with him when he died, Count Little was of an old and nothed inside in Milan, Liely. The body was taken to Washing, but vesterday by the thanks Milanter, Baron Blank, and by Count Morella, It is to be placed in a receiving want

SHOOTING AT GEN. MELIKOPE. a Attempt to Assassinate Russia's Dictat

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3-4:30 P. M.-Gen Melikoff, chief the new Supreme Executive Commission, was fired at by a young man with a revolver, this afternoon, as he was alighting from a carriage at his residence in Grand Moskala street. Gen. Melikoff was not hurt. The culprit was immediately seized by a Cossack. The bullet passed through the back folds of Gen. Melikoff's cloak. The would-be assassin fired when quite close to Gen. Melikoff. He attempted to fire a second shot before he was seized, but was prevented by a blow from

The Duke of Edinburgh, all the high officials and manyjothers have congratulated Gen. Melikoff on his escape from assassination.

After the morning's seconade vesterday the

Czar held a reception, at which the officers of the imperial suits and of the higher grades of the army were present. At 11% A. M. the members of the Council and the civil functionaries were received. At noon there was a solemn procession to the palace church, the Czar escorting the Czarevna. After the Te Deum had been sung the Czar received the diplomatic body in the throne room. This was followed by a brilliant assembly, at which four thousand guests were present. At 3.P. M. a cantata, composed by Prince Peter of Oldenburg, was sung by six hundred school children, the performance concluding with the national anthem and the hymn, "Long Life to the Czar." An immense crowd filled the streets throughout the day, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. In the evening all the imperial family except the Czar attended the theatre, where the national hymn was sung repeatedly in answer to enthusiastic applause. The national opera entitled "The Life for the Czar." by the Russian composer Michel Glinka, was brilliantly illuminated, and the streets were densely thronged. There was no disturbance anywhere during the day or evening. The Duchess of Edinburgh officiated for the Czar-evna at the Assembly. The Duke of Edinburgh was present at all the ceremonies, wearing the uninorm of the Duchess a Regiment of Lancers. The city is again illuminated to-night.

Reports from the interior describe the festivties and rejoicings as general. There were fetes on a grand scale at Moscow, Charkoff, Warsaw, Riga, Tiflis, and other large towns. There were no disturbances.

Lownon, March 4.—The Standard's St. Petersburg despatch reports that the would-be murderer of Gen. Melikoff is said to be a student, and feigns lunaey.

A Vienna despatch to the Standard says three Russian detectives have passed through that city for Geneva for the purpose of watching Russian exiles.

The News' St. Petersburg despatch says the man who shot at Gen. Melikoff is a semi-idiotic the imperial suite and of the higher grades of the army were present. At 11% A. M. the mem-

Russian detectives have passed through that city for Geneva for the purpose of watching Russian exiles.

The News' St. Petersburg despatch says the man who shot at Gen. Melikoff is a semi-idiotic person, who was probably a tool in the hands of the Nithiists. He seemed to be half drunk when arrested.

London, March 3.—The publication of the Emperor William's letter of congratulations to the Czar, with the counter signature of Prince Bismarck, has created a very favorable impression in all the European capitals, and the important Bourses show a revival of confidence.

Constantinople, March 3.—Col. Commaroff, who, while in company with the chief Dragoman of the Russian Embassy, recently, was fired upon and wounded by two persons, has died of his wounds.

Paris, March 3.—A superior functionary of the Russion Ministry of Justice has arrived here and delivered to Prince Orloff supplementary documents incriminating Hartmann in the Moscow explosion. The Cabinet are divided on the question of surrendering Hartmann. The Mot d'Odre announces that a petition to the Chambers against the extradition of Hartmann is being prepared.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND. The Mantion House Bellef Fund-Much

Larger Contributions Needed. DUBLIN, March 3.—At a meeting of the Mansion House Belief Committee to-day, it was Anna up cade wat the total subscriptions to the ing subscriptions have been received: From the New York committee, £500; from Cincinnati, Ohio, £105; from Lynchburg, Va., £120;

from Cleveland, Ohio, £61.

Mr. Dillon read a report from a sub-committee, giving the result of the working of the organization up to March 1, as follows: Total ganization up to March 1, as follows: Total subscriptions from Australia and New Zealand, £55,570; from the United States, £5,658; from Canada, £2,348; from India, £3,750; grants amounting to £45,042 have been made to 656 local committees. From Feb. 17 to Feb. 28 these committees have increased by 106. Much larger contributions will be needed to meet the distress during the next five months. The report treas during the next five months. The report was then adopted, and a further urgent appeal was directed to be made. It was also reported that twenty-nine out of the thirty-two counties of Iroland had received aid from this committee.

mittee.

The committee were unanimous in the expression that the most serious distress is yet to be met—principally during the months of May, June, and July.

Sub-committees are now established for the reception and distribution of donations of seeds of all suitable descriptions, blankets, clothing, or any kind of food.

BUICIDE IN A BUFFALO ROTEL

The Victim Claiming to be a Son-in-Law o a United States Supreme Court Judge. BUFFALO, March 3 .- On Feb. 23 a man

obbled into the Continental Hotel in this city, and registered as E. E. Raymond, New York. He was on crutenes, and had a lame ankle Last Sunday he used up twenty-four ounces of chloroform, and took an ounce of digitatis. He became insensible from the drug, but after many hours he revived, and was wild in his delirium. He lingered until this morning, and then died in great agony. He was not unconscious all the time, and said while in a lucid state that he hail been married to the daughter of one of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, but his father-in-law would not recognize him. He also admitted that his name was not Raymond, but would not tell what it was John O'Neill, employed at Pierce's Palace Hotel in this city, knew him in Chicago a year ago; was with him there at the same hotel for three years, and during that time Raymond would go away, and after a few weeks would come back with five or six thousand dollars in money. He would gamble that away, and then go off again, and when he came back he would always be well supplied with money. There is a mystery hanging over him that as yet has not been then died in great agony. He was not unconhanging over him that as yet has not but solved.

The Uses Decide to Go.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Carl Schurz had a conference with Chief Ouray, the Uncompanyer and White River Utes, this afternoon, at which the Indians virtually agreed to accept the terms of the Government and cede agreed to accept the terms of the Government and cede their reservation. As soon as a definite understanding is reached Schurs will submit the details of the agreement to Congress. It is thought that the White River Utes will be removed to the Unitah Reservation in Utah, upon lands to be aliested them there, and that Corray and the Uncompairer will be settled in severalty on land on the Grand River, in Utah. At a previous interview the Southern Ute delegation consented to give up their pre-ent reservation.

Legislators Turning a Point to Profit. ALBANY, March 3 .- It is reported to-day that information respecting the nature of the Elevated Rail-road report that was made vesterday leaked out in road report that was made resterday leaked out in advance, and that points were given a few members, who went short in the market on Monday. Some of the elevated road investments dropped Torsiay as was expected, and a few dollars were made by those who were lucky enough to get the wink. The members of the committee that made the report are very much annoyed at these rumors. It was said when the other report of the Hepburn clommittee was made that hints as to its suggestions had been given and used on the street.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH,

The committee of the Duchess of Marlhorough's relief and has received £2 000 from Mr. J. R. Keene. President Disagase a banquet in honor of Gen. Grant in the National Palace, City of Mexico, on Monday might. The Bhods Island Senzie yesterday passed a bill to problicing passes shoulding for sport or sea best of marks-manship, and it is now a law. inshiblip, and it is now a law.

The debt of Cube, as stated by the Minister of the Colonies, amounts of \$120.800 \$400 in gold, and \$45.380,770 in bonk bills, tetal, \$172.116,400.

W. H. Channings, General, Western Freight Agent of the New York tentral Ballroad, dropped dead in the Tifft House, Ruffaco at 8 o'clock has ingle.

Henry Pepper, the law partner of Senator Bayard, was cound dead in bed in Wilmington, Del. yesterday morning. He is believed to have died of apopleay.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ACCIDENT TO TWO LADIES. AN EXCITING BUNAWAY ON TUESDAR

UP SEVENTH AVENUE. A Carriage Containing the Widow of Ex-Judge Jones and her Cousin Overturned in 145th Street—A Policeman's Effort to Stop 14.

Mrs. Jones, wife of ex-Judge Samuel Jones, and who lives at the Grosvenor apartment house, 37 Fifth avenue, drove up Seventh ave-nue at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon with her cousin. Mrs. Oliver Jones, of 18 East Thirty-second street. John Reardon, a trustworthy English coachman, held in the spirited horses which drew the carriage. At 125th street a pair of trotters, driven by two ladies, rattled by. The near horse of Mrs. Jones's carriage shied, and, in so doing, got one of his hind legs over

The near horse of Mrs. Jones's carriage shied, and, in so doing, got one of his hind legs over a trace. This frightened him still more, and his terror being communicated to his companion, the two horses galloped up the avenue at the top of their speed.

Near 137th streat Policeman John Breen of the mounted squad, who saw them coming, lay in wait for them. As they rushed by he caucht the near horse by the check rein. A second later his saddle was empty, and the flying carriage jolted over his body as it lay prostrate in the road. He had passed safely under the hind fest of one of the horses. Stunned and dizzy, he yet aross and remounted, his well trained beast not having stirred from the spot. As soon as he could realize what direction the runaway horses had taken, Breen put spurs to his horse and started in hot pursuit. In the mean time Reardon, the coachman, finding that, at the rate the runaways were going, the bank of the Harlem River would soon be reached, turned them to the right down 145th street. As the carriage turned the corner it rode on two wheels. Had the roadway not been smooth, nothing could have prevented a catastrophe at that point. The two left wheels sild sidewise over the ground, and the skilful turn the coachman made at last brought the companion wheels to the earth. The carriage swayed from side to side as the horses thundered down West 145th street, toward Sixth avenue, at the corner of which Rearded, the cannot tell what happened, but, apparently, the axis brooks the horses and indexed mass, he found himself lying, uninjured, on top of them. The occupants of the carriage were not so fortunate. When a Mr. Johnson, a gentleman who was driving in the vicinity, came to their rescue, and aided, after breaking an intervening window, in pulling them from the overturned vehicle, Mrs. Samuel Jones's arm was found to be broken in two places, Mrs. Oliver Jones eccaped with a few bad bruises. With the aid of Policeman Breen, who by this time had come up, another carriage was procured, which conveyed

GOLD FROM TAILINGS.

The Process Mr. Edison Claims to have In-

vented for Saving Metal now Lost. What time Mr. Edison can spare from his electric light he devotes to the perfecting of his plan for obtaining gold out of the ore already used and cast away by miners. The latter assayers know that there is a certain amount of the precious metal left in these tailings when cast off, but a process by which the metal may be profitably secured. Mr. Edison says, has until now remained unknown. This process he claims to have invented. He has so well satisfied a number of mining engineers and capitalists that his claim is well founded, that a company has already been organized to work over tha tailings cast off at the furnaces of the great mines. It was learned yesterday that this company have contracted for and secured 50,000 tons of this product among the mining districts of Virginis City and Leadville.

The process by which Mr. Edison proposes to the process, as do also, in a lesser degree oxide of lead, carbonate of soda, charcoal dust and powdered glass. assayers know that there is a certain amount of

and powdered glass.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Disciplining a Member of Parliament. LONDON, March 3 .- Mr. Grissell, in accordance with a motion agreed to yesterday, was brought to the Bar of the House of Commons at noon to-day, when he read a most humble apolesy. Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, smidst cheers,
moved his committat so Newgate, and the motion was
adopted without debate or division. Mr. Grissell was at
the last session of Perliament arrested for a breach of
privilege, in having declared his ability to bribe a Parliamentary committee, but who was discharged from

istody on the expiration of the session. He will be in risoned during the pleasure of the House of Commons

The Tay Bridge Disaster. LONDON, March 3 .- At the inquiry into the ay Bridge disaster before the Board of Trade at Dunilos ray Bringe disaster before the Board of Trade at Dunies on Monday and Tuesday rebutting evidence was introduced on behalf of the North British Raifroid Company, Various engineers and mechanics employed in the construction of the brides testified to the thoroughness of the work, but the evidence, on the whole, is not very sabisfactory.

In the Hands of Brigands. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.-The British Conaul at Salouica has telegraphed to Sir Austen Layard that he has received a letter from Col. Synge, saying the Colonel and his wire are well treated. The chief of the brigands has disappeared, and negotiations for their release are consequently interrupted.

Intervention in the South American War. LONDON. March 4.—The Paris Globe asserts that France has entered into negotiations with England and the United States with a view of terminating the war between Chili and Fern.

Senator Patterson and Dr. Kinmonth Wrest

NEWARK, March 3.—On Tuesday afternoon a wrestling match took place in Asbury Park, N. J., be-tween State Scuator George W. Patterson and Dr. Hugh B. Kinmonth, editor of the Naws Press and the physician whom Mayor James A. Brailies prosecuted on a charge of selling liquor in his drug store. The match was for \$100 a ade, best three out of five falls. Ur. Kinmonth wan the first and third fails, but Senaby Patterson threw the Debrin the second, fourth, and fifth boots, and wor the stakes.

Maine Delegates to Chicago,

Augusua, March 3 .- The Republican mem-AUGUSUA, MARCH 3.—The Republican members of the Legislature met to-night and chose the following delegates to the Chicago National Conventions Eurene Hale, Joseph R. Bodwell, E. T. Gill, and Almon A. Strout. Alternates—Orcale D. Baker, Frederick M. Duw, William H. Simson, and A. C. Hamlin. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the party, and urging the nomination of Senator Biaine. Subsequently a Flaine club was organized.

Signal Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States falling ba-counter, warmer southerly winds, cloudy weather and seasonal rain.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY. Comptroller Kelly's monthly statement shows that the

John Parrow of New Rochelle attempted suicide yea-erday by shooting himself because a young woman had rejected his addresses.

Athletic contrament under the auspices of the amateur staticular clubs of New York and vicinity in and of the trish Scilet Fund, Mastison Square Garden, this evening. Messrs dilbert and Sullivan, the authors of "Pinafore," sailed in the Gallia for England, yesterday to prepare for the bringing cut of the "Firafes of Fenzance" in London in Easter week. Thomas Barker, who shot his brother Charles in Pel-aniville a few days ago, has been inducted by the Grand lary in White Plains for assent with intent to kill He a at large under \$10,000 honds.

The body of a woman wearing a black sacque and dress and sold earrings was found user. East Nowack, in the Passaid fiver, selected a sternion. The body had been in the water for some time.

General B. Nionn of Diweson, N. Y., is at the Grand, Q. F. Sudhers, Manager of the Bank of Montreel, is at the Windson, Lincit towns, Montreel of England, and Rear-Admiral U. H. Scott, U. S. N., are at the Fifth Avenue.

Eachary Taylor.

Berijamin Robinson of Sandusky, Ohio, received sentence on Threaday to the pentiontiary for five years for shooting with intent to kill. On being removed to just, in the Pissith Ward of Sandusky, as he was trying in arrest from the presence of a rew friends, he was married to Miss Effectuation, to whom he had been encaped for two years. Both parties are respectably connected.

A fair lady becomes still fairer by using that salutary beautifer. (himn's salubur beautifer. (himn's salubur form), boddly all druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whitsker Dye, black or brown, 50c.—4ds.